

BY TELEGRAPH.

Southern Telegraph Office, corner of Hammer and Broom-st.

FURTHER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of the Daniel Webster at N. Orleans.

LOSS OF THE SHIP ABERDEEN FROM NEW-YORK.

STEAMBOAT COLLISION—TEN LIVES LOST.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Feb. 10, 1853.

The steamship Daniel Webster, from San Juan Nicaragua, has arrived at this port, bringing 300 passengers, \$90,000 gold dust on freight, and a considerable amount in the hands of passengers. Her date from California are the same as those received by the Philadelphia.

The steamship Northern Light was to leave San Juan on the 4th inst., with over 300 passengers and a large amount of gold.

The Golden Gate arrived at Panama on the 26th ultimo, with \$1,700,000 on freight and 600 passengers.

The ship Aberdeen, Knapp, from New-York August 10, was run into near San Francisco by a French ship. She bilged and sunk. Her cargo was totally lost.

The steamers J. Bragdon and Camanche came in collision on the 5th January, near Benicia, when the latter sunk in 15 feet of water, and ten lives were lost, including two ladies.

From Nicaragua we learn that Don Frieste Camero had been elected President over Castillon.

Four expelled Jesuits had arrived there from Costa Rica, bound to Guatemala.

The brig Roseway, Bell, from New-York, was at San Juan on the 3d.

An earthquake has been experienced at Los Angeles, but no serious damage was done.

The small-pox was raging fatally in Calaveras County.

Major Beal, U. S. Indian Agent, had returned.

A battle had occurred at Mazatlan, Mexico, between the Government troops and the National Guard, in which the former were defeated.

The British ship-of-war Amphitrite had arrived at Panama from the Coast of Mexico with \$600,000 in bullion for England.

The number of passengers brought down to Panama by the several steamers was about 1,600.

The Maine Senatorship.

AGUSTA, Me., Thursday, Feb. 10, 1853.

The House had another ballot for a United States Senator, this morning, with the following result:—

Frederick, Whig, 70; Scattering, 10; Davis, Dem., 68. No choice.

Resignation of Senator Stockton.

TENKTON, N. J., Thursday, Feb. 10, 1853.

The Governor has just laid before the State Legislature the resignation of Commodore Stockton as United States Senator from this State. It was accepted, and a resolution was passed to hold a joint meeting to morrow to fill the vacancy.

Democratic Candidate for U. S. Senator from New-Jersey.

TENKTON, Thursday, Feb. 10, 1853.

The Democratic Caucus of the Legislature has selected John C. Thompson as their candidate for U. S. Senator in place of Commodore Stockton, by a vote of 34, to 10 for Governor Voorhis.

The Maine Lignar Law in Michigan—The Saint Ste. Marie Canal.

DETROIT, Thursday, Feb. 10, 1853.

The Maine Lignar Law passed the State Legislature to-day, and is to be submitted to the people at a special election in July.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Saint Ste. Marie Canal Commissioners: H. Lydard, R. Conant, C. Jocelyn, A. Williams and Gov. Barry.

Maryland Legislature—Naval Intelligence—Extended.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Feb. 10, 1853.

New Orleans papers of the 3d inst. are at hand, but they contain nothing of interest.

The Maryland Legislature to-day elected James S. Owens State Treasurer. The Susquehanna Bridge bill is still under consideration in the House of Delegates.

The United States steamer "Water-Whistle" sailed from Norfolk yesterday, for the river La Plata.

The United States steamer "Powhatan" has received sailing orders for Japan, and will leave Norfolk during the present week.

The United States frigate Columbia sailed yesterday for Panama.

The Parkersburg (Va.) News says: J. H. Palmer alias Wheeler has been arrested there on a requisition from the Governor of New-York, charged with forgery to the extent of \$12,000 to \$14,000 on parties in Genesee County.

Appointments Confirmed.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Feb. 10, 1853.

The following appointments by the President have been confirmed:—

John L. Barnard, Register of the Land Office, Lebanon, Ala.; Obadiah W. Ward, Receiver at Lebanon; Nimrod E. Benson, Receiver at Montgomery, Ala.; Don John Spaulding, Surveyor-General of Public Lands for Illinois and Missouri.

Surveyors of Customs—Philip H. Pendleton, at Port Royal, Va.; William Maxwell, at Sunbury, Ga.; Benjamin Stiles at Hardwick, Ga.

Rochester City Reform Convention.

ROCHESTER, Thursday, Feb. 10, 1853.

The City Reform Convention, composed of delegates without distinction of party, met to-day and nominated candidates for office under the charter to be submitted at the coming election. Ira Belden was nominated for Mayor.

Rhode Island Free Soil Convention.

PROVIDENCE, Thursday, Feb. 10, 1853.

The Free Soil Convention for the nomination of State officers took place to-day. Edward Harris, of Cumberland, was nominated for Governor; Stephen Wilcox, of Westerly, for Lieutenant Governor; Stephen K. Robinson, of Providence, for Secretary of State; R. E. Borden for Attorney General; Henry Codrington for Treasurer; John H. Willard for Congress from the Eastern District.

The nomination for the Western Congressional District was left to the Central Committee.

The proceedings were very harmonious.

The State Agricultural Fair.

ALBANY, Thursday, Feb. 10, 1853.

The next Fair of the State Agricultural Society is to take place at Saratoga Springs.

Funeral of the late British Consul at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Feb. 10, 1853.

The funeral of William Peter, the late British Consul at this port, took place at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The service took place at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, and were conducted by Bishop Potter, and a number of clergies. There was a large attendance.

Bishop Whittingham—Distress in Tunis.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Feb. 10, 1853.

Bishop Whittingham, of Maryland, leaves this city for New-York, this morning, on route to Italy, on account of his continued ill health. He will be absent a year.

A letter from Tunis, dated Jan. 3, says: "The Bey of Tunis is dangerously ill. The country is in a distressed condition. A famine is threatened, and the currency is so depreciated by foreign merchants' refusal to receive it in payment of debts."

Destructive Fire at Beardstown, Ill.—Loss \$100,000.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Feb. 10, 1853.

This morning a fire occurred at Beardstown, Ill., which destroyed the entire block of buildings known as Billings' block. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, mostly covered by insurance. The principal sufferers are Killings & Brothers, D. Knight & Co., E. R. Sanders, Nath. McCreary & Co., R. E. Rooney, S. Vaneester, M. Fitzpatrick, Henry Foster.

The Havana Steamers.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Feb. 10, 1853.

The steamship Black Warrior left Mobile at noon yesterday for New-York via Havana, and the Crescent City leaves here to-morrow for the same ports.

Town Elections.

MONTGOMERY.—Four Whigs and six Loco Focos have been elected to the Board of Supervisors in Montgomery—just the reverse of last year. The Whigs gain one and lose two towns.

XXXIII CONGRESS... SECOND SESSION.

SENATE... WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1853.

THE CHAIR Laid before the Senate a copy of the laws and resolutions passed by the Territory of Oregon.

Messrs. Cass and Underwood presented memorials in favor of securing to American citizens abroad religious worship.

Mr. Rusk presented the credentials of Mr. Houston, re-elected for six years to the Senate from Texas. Term to commence on 4th March next.

Mr. Felch presented resolutions from the Legislature of Michigan in favor of a Homestead Bill.

Bills were laid for the relief of George S. Wells, a well, Amos Proctor, and L. E. Lamson, were passed.

Mr. Hamlin reported a bill for a Marine Hospital at Burlington, Iowa.

Various memorials and resolutions were received.

Mr. Bright moved to take up the Texas Debt bill.

Mr. Rusk, to take up the Pacific Railroad bill. The Senate were divided.

A message was received from the President including the first part of Lieut. Henderson's report of the explorations in the Valley of the Amazon and its tributaries. Referred and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Cooper offered a resolution calling for all the information in the Navy Department relative to the establishment of Mail and War Steamers between the West Coast of the United States and the free ports of China. Agreed to.

Mr. Clarke offered a resolution calling for additional information concerning the Mexican Boundary Commission.

Mr. Bright moved to take up the Texas Debt bill.

Mr. Adams suggested that the Senate take up the motion to meet at 11 o'clock, and thus give one hour daily additional to the consideration of these bills.

Mr. Butler said that Foreign Relations generally, and Cuba and Tehuantepec, he was sorry to say, had been the subjects of popular debate in the Senate. He had better be held over for the Session.

He was opposed to meeting at 11 o'clock. He thought that the least that was done, and the sooner Congress went home, the better it would be for the country.

Mr. Cass said his resolution regarding the Monroe doctrine would come up on Friday, and he hoped all who desired to speak on it would be prepared to do so, and let a vote be taken on it as soon as the debate was over. He supposed there would be some more to be heard from New-Hampshire (Mr. Hoke) than he hoped there would be of any other.

Mr. Hoke said he was rejoicing in his reference to Cuba, and if the gentleman was joking with respect to Cuba it ought to be so. [Laughter.]

Mr. Cass said he thought there were many more theaters in the country which were more appropriate arenas than the Senate for the habitual display of joking and very improper and unbecoming remarks.

Such a course was unworthy the dignity of this body, but it had been compelled to submit to it for nearly six years.

Mr. Hale thanked the Senator for his counsel, but would have been better if it had not been so long. He had better be held over for the Session.

He had been told that the bill would be passed, and he had many propositions introduced, out of place, out of time, and in a manner he thought objectionable. He had great personal regard for the gentleman, and if instead of throwing forth such denunciations he had presented his remarks and objections under a playful sarcasm or joking remark, his conduct ought to have been looked upon as kind, rather than as deserving contempt. How far his conduct had been approved, he was content to leave to the Senate and country.

Mr. Bright's motion was agreed to.

Mr. Pearce addressed the Senate at great length in a statistical examination of the history of the Texas debt. The bill, as proposed to be amended by him, authorized the issue of eight and one-third millions of bonds, and he proposed to pay the interest on the bonds by the proceeds of the sale of the Texas land.

Mr. Hunter followed in earnest opposition to the bill, contending that the United States were not legally or morally bound to pay any circumstances to pay the Texas debt or any part of it.

Mr. Houston got the floor and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Seymour made an ineffectual motion to have the Senate Warehouse bill referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Briggs, the House took up and passed the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to register to the American-built steamship Albatross.

The House proceeded to act on the bill establishing the Territorial Government of Washington, the report from the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Jones, (Tenn.) moved to lay it on the table. Neglected—Ayes, 26; Noes, 99. The bill passed—Ayes, 128; Noes, 29.

The question being stated on agreeing to the title of the bill, to change the name from Columbia to that of Washington.

Mr. Evans said he supposed that there was not in the whole United States, one dissenting voice against doing all honor to George Washington, but he believed it possible to change the name of the proposed Territory to the single name of Washington, as there are two hundred towns and counties called Washington. His object was to avoid confusion in nomenclature.

Mr. Stuart remarked that he did not like the name of Columbia changed, but, seeing it was the will of the majority to substitute that of Washington, he would interpose no objection.

Mr. Evans said he made the remark to be heard elsewhere. He thought it was far more proper to call the Capital of the Union after the name of Washington, and to avoid difficulties of geographical nomenclature, he intended to propose that the names of the Territory be given to the new Territory.

The title of the bill was then changed to Territorial Government of Washington.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, on the bill organizing the Territorial Government of Nebraska.

Mr. Howard opposed the bill, because, he supposed, it would give the lands of some eastern tribes of Indians—thus violating the spirit of treaties with them, which expressly stipulated that these tribes shall not be incorporated within the limits of any State or organized Territory—besides, this Territory was not an organized Territory, and it was not popular enough that if the Territory is to be organized, it is not to be until after negotiation with the tribes interested and their removal to some other place.

Mr. Miller called attention to the fact, that the bill contained a proviso, that nothing in the act shall be construed to impair the rights of person or property in the Territory, and he asked the gentleman whether such rights shall remain unextinguished by treaty between the United States and such Indians, &c.

Mr. Howard replied, that it is to keep the Territory out of the case, and break it to the hope. By organizing 34,000 square miles in extent, you include those who are now in the Territory, and you include those who are not. The bill is not a bill to organize the Territory, but a bill to organize the Territory, and it is to keep the Territory out of the case, and break it to the hope.

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be organized, thirty or forty thousand people would go to Nebraska in the course of a few months. They are now prevented from settling by the law governing the Indian Territory. Emigrants to Oregon and California are to be protected, not so much from wild Indians on the way as from disease and storms.

Mr. Sutherland said the main argument of the gentleman from Missouri was that Nebraska should be organized, but that there was no necessity for this. Was it good policy to bring so many additional people into the Territory, and to incur the vast expense of extinguishing the Indian title to more, when, in the eleven States adjoining Nebraska, there are four hundred millions of acres yet unoccupied, and two hundred millions in market?

Mr. Richardson answered the bill. In his opinion, five hundred settlers would do more to protect the interests we have in that section than all the troops we could send there. Besides, the settlement of the intermediate country between the frontier States and Oregon and California, would be the means of binding the States more closely, and of extending the power of the country, through the means of a Territorial Government.

Mr. Clingman offered an amendment, which was adopted, to the effect that the territory occupied by the Indians shall not constitute a part of the Nebraska Territory.

Several other amendments were made.

Mr. Jones (Tenn.) offered one, striking out all after the enacting clause in the bill, and inserting an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars, to enable the President of the United States to enter into negotiations with the Indians for the purchase of lands west of Missouri and Iowa, with a view to the extinguishment of the Indian title. Rejected, Ayes 11, Noes 77.

The Committee rose, when—

Mr. Letcher moved that the bill be laid on the table. Neglected, 49, against 107.

After which the bill, as amended, passed—98 against 43. Adjourned.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE... ALBANY, Thursday, Feb. 10, 1853.

A memorial from the Mayor and Chief of Police of New-York, for the better education of young persons, was presented.

Also one for an appropriation to the Ophthalmic Society.

Mr. Bennett reported favorably on the bill for the Registry of Births, Marriages and Deaths; and Mr. Bartlett, to extend the time for organizing the Albany and Susquehanna Railway.

Mr. Wright, favorably on the bill to prevent corporations from holding land.